

Canada, 1965, 49 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by the National Film Board with

UNESCO for the International Hydrological Decade (1965-1975).

of good water, this film explores the beauty of this so vulnerable element and shows how quickly it is dwindling through needless waste, especially in countries best endowed with it. In Egypt the film shows how hard it is to come by water, even today when, within sight of the laborious water wheels, the great dam now rises. But abused or not, water has extraordinary beauty-the Zuider Zee, the Rhine, the Volga, the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence, and a hundred other streams shown in this film.

ERESH WATER FROM THE SEA Service charge: \$4.00

U.S.A., 1962, 10 minutes, b.w., English, French, 16mm. Produced by Hearst Metrotone News for the United States Information Service.

Contrasts the abundance of sea water with the shortage of fresh water in places. Describes how the United States is testing five methods on a large scale in five cities to develop an acceptable method of converting sea water into fresh water. The San Diego project. using flash distillation, and the Freeport project, using long-tube vertical distillation, are shown.

HARNESSING THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN Service charge: \$5.00

Canada, 1964, 28 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by Cherry Film Productions Limited for South Saskatchewan River Development Commission. A vivid account of how a section of the South Saskatchewan River was dammed to create a lake reservoir to irrigate thousands of drought-plaqued acres and to provide a new source of hydro-electric power. The film shows the major steps of construction, and portrays the future benefits.

LAND AND WATER IN IRAO

Service charge: \$5.00

U.S.A., 1965, 13 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by Educational Services Incorporated. Shows the lives of people in Iraq and stresses the importance of water to their farming, fishing and everyday lives.

MAN IN THE SEA Service charge: \$5.00

U.S.A., 1966, 29 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by the United States Information Agency.

The film shows a study of oceanography in three parts. The first section deals with Dr. Stark, a marine biologist, demonstrates his method of recovering rare species of fish off the Florida Kevs. How he prepares the marine life for photographing and laboratory study is shown. The second section deals with a larger expedition of sea exploration. The oceanographer in charge of the mission is in search of an underwater cave : to plot and map it. Mobility underwater is made through the use of a cubmarine (2-man sub) capable of a depth of 300 ft. The undersea cave was found at 200 ft. and was determined to be caused by wave action meaning that the sea level was once 200 ft, lower. The third segment deals with the U.S. Sealab II. A crew of men set out to see whether or not a man can survive underwater for extended periods of time. Astronaut turned aguanaut Scott Carpenter heads the expedition and sets an underwater survival record of 30 days. Daily tests are taken on each man to determine any reaction toward the undersea environment

A MATTER OF ATTITUDES Service charge: \$5.00

Canada 1967 28 minutes, color, English, French, 16mm. Produced by F. R. Crawley.

In this film, interviews are conducted by Laurier Lapierre and Patrick Watson with a cross-section of Canadians in different walks of life to find out their general attitudes and opinions on the subject of pollution. French Title: UNF OUESTION D'ATTITUDES.

MORE POWER FROM WATER Service charge: \$5.00

1966. Britain. 21 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by the Central Office of Information.

A film report on the production, testing and design of various types of water turbine installations and the problems concerned with the building of great dams all over the world. Generating electricity has become one of the most useful methods of producing electricity even where atomic energy is available for this purpose.

MULTIPLY AND SUBDUE THE EARTH Service charge: \$16.00

U.S.A., 68 minutes, b.w., English, 16mm. Produced by Public Broadcasting Laboratory and National Educational Television.

A report on how Americans are turning their onceglorious natural environments into poisonous wastelands.

PRÉLUDE À LA BANCE Service charge: \$5.00

France, 1960, 22 minutes, color, French, 16mm. Produced by Électricité de France.

Construction at the Rance estuary of an electricitygenerating plant employing tidal power. Details of construction of the plant, which will utilize both the income and outgoing tides for the generation of electricity, are shown.

THE RIVER MUST LIVE Service charge: free

Britain, 15 minutes, color, English, French, 16mm. Produced by Douglas Gordon

A study of the treatment of river pollution today. Vivid film combines with scientific fact to give a striking appeal for action. French Title: FLEUVES EN PÉRIL

THE SALMON'S STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL Service charge: \$5.00

Canada, 1957, 27 minutes color English 16mm Produced by the National Film Board for the Federal Department of Fisheries

Shows how Canadian Fisheries authorities are meeting the need to use the waters of the Fraser and other British Columbia rivers for industrial and public uses and also keep them uncontaminated and unobstructed so as not to impede the Pacific salmon in its migration to fresh-water spawning grounds. The film illustrates how various technological innovations have been developed to assist the salmon in its struggle for survival

THE THIRD POLLUTION Service charge: \$5.00

U.S.A., 1966, 23 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by Stuart Finley, Inc.

A film about solid waste management. Burning refuse contributes to air pollution and dumping it contaminates groundwater supplies. In addition, the collection and disposal of solid wastes is expensive and technically challenging. Municipalities are abandoning earlier haphazard methods and are switching to more sophisticated public works procedures. This film describes the various alternatives which are available

WATER

Service charge: free

U.S.A., 1962, 15 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by Center of Mass Communications for UNESCO and supervised by WHO

A film showing why the preservation of ample clean water requires the joint effort of all the world's people. That water is in danger and thereby all creatures that depend on it, is made very clear in this film. Pollution of rivers, loss of soil fertility, erosion, are some of the urgent problems shown.



Department of Energy. and Resources Ottawa, Canada a selected list of

films on water resources and water management

Issued by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, in co-operation with the Canadian Film Institute. February 27, 1970

J. J. Greene, Minister
J. Austin, Deputy Minister

How to obtain films

ORDERING FILMS

1. Requests for films should be addressed to:

The National Science Film Library.

ne National Science Film Libra

Canadian Film Institute.

1762 Carling Avenue,

Ottawa 13, Ontario

Phone: 613-729-6193
Telex: 013-250 CANFILMINST OTT

- 2. To expedite bookings, use CFI booking forms. Supplies of these forms may be obtained from the Institute at the above address.
- 3. Specify exact title, language version required, whether black and white or color, and the date or dates of use. Shipping instructions must state the name of the organization and the street address (not a Post Office box number).
- 4. Films are reserved in the order in which requests are received. Requests should be made at least three weeks prior to showing dates.
- 5. It is advisable to give second and third choices of both titles and dates
- 6. Films will be shipped parcel post in most cases.

 Parcel post shipments will be charged at the rate of a flat fee of \$1.50 for the first film plus 50¢ for each

additional film in the shipment, whatever the destina-

 When circumstances require it, films can be shipped by other means—by air, railway express or by truck.
 Normally, such shipments will be made collect; if prepaid, direct costs must be billed to the borrower.
 RETILIBINIO, ELI MS.

Films must be returned to the Canadian Film Institute immediately after the last showing for which they were

- immediately after the last showing for which they were booked. Failure to do so may result in other borrowers being unable to use the film, and the Institute reserves the right to charge penalties for films received later than the "due back" date.
- Transportation charges must be prepaid on all return shipments.
- 3. If films are held beyond dates scheduled, an extension of the booking must be arranged immediately by telephone or telegraph.
- 4. When borrowers do not return films as scheduled, the Canadian Film Institute reserves the right to send collect telegrams or to reverse telephone charges.



RESPONSIBILITIES OF FILM USERS

- Film users are requested to check the type of projection equipment at their disposal before arranging programs. NEVER ATTEMPT TO RUN SOUND FILM ON A SILENT PROJECTOR—OTHERWISE THE FILM WILL BE IRREPARABLY DAMAGED.
- Film users are asked to note that AUTOMATIC projectors have been known to cause serious damage to films and their use is NOT recommended.
- Allow no one but an experienced and responsible operator to project films. Be sure the film gate of your projector is CLEANED before EACH film.
- 4. The borrower assumes full responsibility for damage or loss occurring while films are in his possession. Every film is carefully inspected after its return and the Canadian Film Institute reserves the right to charge for damage at the actual cost of replacement.

SERVICE CHARGES

1. The term "Service charge" indicates a handling charge which defrays only the overhead cost of booking, shipping and inspecting the film. The service charge is based on the following scale:

1 to 11 minutes running time \$4.00

12 to 33 minutes running time \$5.00

14 to 59 minutes running time \$6.00

over 59 minutes \$12.

In some cases, higher charges are made, and a portion of the rentals received are returned to the producer of the film.

 All rates quoted are for one day's use. Subsequent days are calculated at one half of the daily rate. Films may be obtained at a weekly rate of two and a half times the daily rate.

PRINT SALES

A number of the films in this catalogue are also for sale.

Details may be obtained from the National Science
Film Library.

Films on Water Resources and Water Management

Available from the National Science Film Library

AERIAL PHOTO INTERPRETATION OF HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES Service charge: \$6.00

U.S. A., 1960, 35 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History with the Agency for International Development of the U.S. Department of State. Technical Advisers: Dr. R. N. Colwell and Dr. R. H. L. Howe. Provides training in the techniques of photo interpetation in the discovery and evaluation of the hydrological resources of a country or region.

CHALLENGE OF THE OCEANS Service charge: \$5.00

U.S.A., 1960, 29 minutes, color, English, 16mm.
Produced by Lothar Wolff for the National Academy
of Sciences Technical Advisors: U.S.—IGY Committee.

After an historical treatment of the development of man's interest in the oceans, the film describes the modern techniques and instruments employed in the study of ocean currents, the chemistry of the ocean, and the ocean floor.

CHURCHILL FALLS: POWER IN PERPETUITY Service charge: \$5.00

Canada, 1969, 20 minutes, color, English, 16mm.
Produced by Crawley Films for the Churchill Falls
Corporation Limited.

This is an updated version of the 1967 film *Power in Perpetuity* which shows why and how the world's largest single hydro-electric power project is situated in the wilderness of Labrador.

CITIES IN CRISIS: WHAT'S HAPPENING? Service charge: \$5.00

U. S. A., 1968, 21 minutes, color, English, 16mm. Produced by Ray Witlin.

A collage of scenes illustrates the restorative need in urban environment; polluted skies, road signs forming a solid wall of advertisements, the mixed style and lack of symmetry in architecture, unrelated aesthetic features and frenetic activities of urban life.

THE COLUMBIA

Service charge: \$4.00

Canada, 1964, 10 minutes, color, English, 16mm.
Produced by the National Film Board.

A screen portrait of a wild river that may become the world's largest single source of electricity. A river often in the news, the Columbia begins its westward course to the Pacific in the mille-high peaks of the Selkirks. In British Columbia, the tumbling torrent flows unfettered, but below the Canadian border a whole series of nower dams supply energy to the U.S. northwest.

DESALTING THE SEAS Service charge: \$5.00

power simultaneously.

U.S.A., 1967, 17 minutes, color, English, French, 16mm. Produced by AEC's Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Describes the various methods of purifying saline waters through the use of nuclear energy, with particular emphasis on large-scale, dual-purpose, nuclearelectric desalting plants which will not only purify water but will also produce large amounts of electric

